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TERMS OF THE DAILY:
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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

A Busy Day.

BILLS PASSED.

The Troy Hill Road.

EXPRESS CHARGES.

RAILROAD GRADES.

THE MILITARY HISTORY.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, May 6, 1871.

SENATE.

The Senate met at ten o'clock A. M.

OIL INSPECTOR.

The House bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a gauger and inspector of crude and refined petroleum for the county of Clarion, and one for Armstrong county was reported affirmatively.

RAILROAD BILL.

The House bill incorporating the Lancaster Narrow Guage Railroad Company was reported affirmatively.

PRIVATE BILLS TO BE CONSIDERED.

Mr. OLMSTED moved that the session be devoted to the consideration of private bills to which there is no objection.

Mr. PETRIKEN moved to amend by inserting *Senate* private bills. Disagreed to, and Mr. Olmsted's motion prevailed.

ADJOURNING.

Mr. DAVIS offered a resolution that when the Senate adjourns to-day, it adjourn to meet on Wednesday evening next, at eight o'clock, which was agreed to.

DISCHARGING A COMMITTEE.

Mr. EVANS moved the discharge of the Committee on Vice and Immorality from the further consideration of the House bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in Chester county.

Mr. BRODHEAD opposed the motion, and Mr. Davis suggested that the bill would involve endless discussion.

The motion was then disagreed to.

APPORTIONMENT.

A message was then received from the Governor and read, in which he states that the Apportionment bill was presented to him on the 25th, and not having been returned to the Senate within ten days after its presentation has, agreeably to the Constitution, become a law, as if he had signed it.

BILLS CALLED UP.

Mr. CONNELL called up the House bill to incorporate the Garret Manufacturing Company.

Mr. BILLINGFELT called up the House bill incorporating the Lancaster Narrow Gauge Railroad Company, which passed finally, amended by Mr. Billingfelt so that the name should read "Lancaster and Reading Narrow Gauge Railroad Company."

Mr. PURMAN called up the House bill authorizing James McConaughy, President, and Christ. Sandel Vice President of the Westmoreland College at Mount Pleasant, to convey the College Buildings. Passed finally.

Mr. GRAHAM called up the House bill incorporating the borough of Varona, Allegheny county. Passed finally.

Mr. EVANS called up the Senate Bill to revive and continue in force an act to incorporate the Columbia and Octorara railroad company. Passed finally.

Mr. CONNELL called up a bill incorporating the Philadelphia publishing company. Passed finally.

The House bill incorporating the Northumberland iron company. Passed finally.

The House bill promoting the business of lumbering in Clinton, Centre, Clearfield and Elk counties. Passed finally.

Mr. DELAMATER called up the House supplement for Erie City. Passed finally.

The House bill granting a pension to Adolphus Hall, a soldier of 1812, passed a second reading.

Mr. DELAMATER called up the House bill authorizing the authorities of Titusville to grade, pave and macadamize streets, erect sewers, &c. Passed finally.

Mr. EVANS called up the Senate bill relative to binding by the trustees of the Home for Friendless and Destitute Children, Wilmington, Delaware.

Mr. GRAHAM called up the House bill to enable the school directors of the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, to borrow money and sell property for building purposes. Passed finally.

Mr. CONNELL had his Garret Manufacturing Company's bill passed.

Mr. KERR called up the House bill incorporating the Butler Savings Bank. Passed finally.

Mr. RUTAN called up the House bill vacating portions of certain streets and alleys in the borough of Columbia, Washington county, and changing the corporate name to "West Columbia." Passed finally. This bill vacates Second and Fairview streets and Brown Alley from Third to Lawrence Alley, and Fourth street and Lawrence Alley from Market to Fairview, and Pike alley from Brown to Fairview.

Mr. ALLEN called up and had passed the House supplement for the Franklin bridge company (Allegheny river.)

Mr. GRAHAM called up the House bill authorizing the councils of Allegheny City to grade, pave, curb and otherwise improve Troy Hill road. Passed finally.

Mr. ALLEN called up the House bill authorizing the school directors of Titusville to borrow money. Passed finally.

Mr. GRAHAM called up the House bill, supplementary to the act authorizing the school directors of the Sixth ward, Allegheny city, to borrow money. Passed finally. (This bill authorizes the district to borrow an additional sum of $30,000. It went to the Governor for approval.

Mr. RANDALL called up the House bill providing for the appointment, by the Governor, of an inspector of steam boilers for the counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland and Columbia, which passed finally.

Mr. KERR called up the House bill repealing an act relative to the coroner and sheriff of Armstrong county. Passed finally. This bill provides that hereafter the coroner of Armstrong county shall not, in any case, pay more than $25 for a *post mortem* examination by a regular surgeon.

The Senate then adjourned till Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

HOUSE.

The House met at ten o'clock A. M. Prayer by the Chaplain.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

A message from the Governor, similar to the one received and read in the Senate, in reference to the apportionment bill, was read.

ADJOURNING.

After a long discussion, a resolution that when the House adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet on Monday evening at eight o'clock passed.

EXPRESS CHARGES.

Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, introduced a resolution authorizing the Clerk to pay express charges on all packages of documents and documents forwarded to members. An amendment to confine the expense to three hundred dollars was voted down, and the resolution passed.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills passed:

Supplement for the Federal Insurance Company of Allegheny.

An act for the draining of wet and sprouty lands.

An act (House bill) for the collection of mineral statistics, requiring reports of the Auditor-General from railroad and mining companies, &c., on this subject.

CUMULATIVE VOTING.

Wednesday evening next was fixed for the consideration of the Senate bill (Buckalew's), providing for cumulative voting in borough elections.

THE MILITARY HISTORY.

The House concurred in the amendments made by the Senate yesterday to the House bill providing for the publication of Bates' Military History of Pennsylvania and the payment thereof. This bill, which now goes to the Governor for approval, provides, substantially, that Mr. Singerly, the State Printer, is to be paid $4.70 per copy for five thousand copies of each volume, there being five volumes, making in all twenty-five thousand copies, amounting to $117,500.00. Each member of the Senate and House of this session shall have seventeen copies of each volume. Every ex-member shall have one copy of volumes four and five. The work must be completed by the first of July next, including indexing, and if not finished by that date the Governor shall appoint another historian.

RAILROAD GRADES.

Mr. JOHNSON introduced a bill in relation to railroad grades and crossings in cities, boroughs and towns, which was laid on the table.

The House then adjourned till 8 o'clock Monday evening.

NOT TOUCHED.

The Appropriation bill, which passed the House two months ago has not been touched in the Senate, and has not yet got out of committee.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 104. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 8, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

THE CAPITAL.

The New Loan.

RESISTING REVENUE LAWS.

The Indians Quiet.

INTERNATIONAL POSTAGE.

The Joint High Commission.

THE PRESIDENT IN PHILADELPHIA.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1871.

LOOKING AFTER THE NEW LOAN.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Richardson will sail for Europe about the 15th of June, to aid in negotiating a new loan there. He will be accompanied by John F. Bigelow, Chief of the Loan Division of the Treasury Department, and three clerks from the Secretary's office, who will be experts to aid in protecting the Government against counterfeits in the exchanging of bonds.

RESISTING REVENUE LAWS.

Reports are continually received at the Internal Revenue office of efforts of organized parties in the Southern States to prevent the enforcement of the revenue laws. Among the latest is a report from Supervisor McDonald, asserting there is much illicit distilling in the Second district of Missouri. In many instances, the Supervisor says, regular Ku Klux notices have been sent to officers of the Revenue Department. Collectors of Internal Revenue report that several officers of that bureau have been deterred from proper performance of their duties.

NOT TO GO YET.

Judge Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who left Washington last night for his home, upon the return of Secretary Boutwell, will not take his departure for Europe in connection with the new bonds for several weeks. He will return here for instructions before leaving the United States. By the time of his departure the newly engraved bonds will be ready for distribution to subscribers, and it is believed individual and financial circles that this circumstance of itself will greatly augment the subscribers.

APPOINTED.

The President has appointed Judge Otto, late Assistant Secretary of the Interior, a member of the United States and Spanish Commission for the settlement of claims of American citizens growing out of injuries and depredations committed in the Island of Cuba.

BASE BALL.

The Olympic Base Ball Club of this city will leave Washington on Wednesday next for a tour through the Eastern and Western States. They will play the Boston Club on the 24th inst.

GONE TO PHILADELPHIA.

The President left Washington this morning for Philadelphia and will return with Mrs. Grant on Monday.

WIFE CRITICAL.

W. W. Corcoran's condition is still considered by his physicians as critical.

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1871.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

One of the Joint High Commissioners recently said the negotiations were on the principle to give and take, thereby implying that it is on that basis of compromise. All the members of the Commission seem to be unanimous in the belief that their action ought to be satisfactory to both countries. The executive authorities of the two nations appear to be in perfect accord as to the principles agreed on by the Commission, which have been approved by them from time to time as they were severally submitted. A protocol has been prepared by the Commission clearly setting forth the basis of settlement and the reasons for their coming to such conclusion. A treaty is made on the basis of this protocol, but may not be signed before Tuesday. There is much anxiety as to whether the Senate will ratify the treaty, but of this there is as yet no certainty. There is no doubt the members of the Committee on Foreign Relations now have been made acquainted in confidence with the treaty provisions, and furnished with both oral and documentary information upon the subject. Precautions will be taken to prevent premature publication of the document, and it is said the Senate in such case will order an investigation on the ground of breach of privilege.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of the past twenty-four hours: The barometer continues high, with a stationary temperature on the Pacific coast. The lowest pressure, which was on Saturday evening off the coast of New Jersey, is now off the Bay of Fundy. During Saturday night the weather very generally cleared off, with fresh northwesterly winds over the country westward and south of New York. Clear and partially cloudy weather now prevails at all stations whose evening reports have been received. A decided increase in temperature with a remarkable fall indicated a storm is existing in the interior country, but no reports have been received from that region.

Probabilities.—No serious disturbance is indicated for the Eastern States. Failure to receive important reports precludes further probabilities.

THE INDIANS.

A letter has been received from Fort Arbuckle in the Indian Territory, stating that the tribes in that vicinity, including the Cheyennes, Comanches and Keowas are disposed to be very quiet and that settlers are pursuing their daily avocations with no apprehension of trouble. The Indian Bureau has reports from many points throughout the Indian Territory and there are no apprehensions felt of any organized hostility during the season now opening.

LEFT FOR THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Hon. Jas. M. Ashley, recently appointed Commissioner for the United States to act in conjunction with the Commissioner of the confederate tribes of Indians for running a line along the western boundary of Arkansas and Missouri and the southern boundary of Kansas, left here to-night on his way to that country. He is authorized to select the requisite number of scientific men for the purpose.

CITY MATTERS.

A movement is progressing among the citizens of this district for the formation of a military organization. The new territorial government is already consulting various local improvements to be made in the city. Numerous changes will be made in many streets, old surveys not having been conducted in reference to any general plan. The canal has also received its share of attention.

CITIZEN INDIANS.

The Interior Department has decided that the Ottawa Indians have, under the provisions of the treaties of 1862 and 1867, become citizens of the United States, and that the wardship of the Government has ceased and that they are entitled to all the funds held by the Interior Department in their behalf, subject to future Congressional legislation.

INTERNATIONAL POSTAGE.

There is no intention on the part of this government to move, at present, for a further reduction in the rate of postage between the United States and England, nor so far as known is any such action contemplated by the latter.

SECRETARY ROBESON.

Secretary Robeson is still absent from Washington, as no matter of special importance relating to the Navy Department, is under consideration.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

General Sherman is not expected to return from his tour of inspection throughout the Southern States for several weeks.

DEAD.

A dispatch has been received here announcing the death of the mother of Speaker Blaine at St. Paul, Minnesota, yesterday.

CANADA.

Affairs in Winnepeg.

TORONTO, May 6.—Advices from Winnipeg to the 15th of April have been received. The Lieutenant Governor is about sending twenty persons around the boundaries of the province to parley with the Indians and assure them that a treaty will be made with them for their lands when the lands are needed, and to urge them not to come this spring expecting a treaty.

CATTLE DISEASE.

Some difficulty will be experienced in forwarding to and from Manitoba owing to a prevailing cattle disease which attacks the mouth and feet. Neither horses nor cattle are allowed to pass through the States from Ontario to Winnepeg, and all freighting will be done by Minnesota lines. Representations have been made to the authorities which may result in the exemption of horses and cattle in Manitoba from this regulation.

PARLIAMENT.

Parliament is busy till ten o'clock every night. The Government will bring down their Homestead Bill. It will be one of the most liberal measures on the continent. Land, houses, cattle, &c., will be protected from creditors.

EMIGRATION.

An advance party of about ten families, who intend emigrating to Manitoba, left here today, being the first departure from this section for the new acquired territory. All are well to do, and have shipped in advance a number of teams, reapers, mowers and other agricultural implements. The main party will embark on the 15th inst., and will go by way of Duluth.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Medical Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—The Medical Association held a stormy session to-day in discussing the question of the admissibility of female delegates.

SHOT DEAD.

William H. Warnock, a well-know detective, was shot dead at Proche, Nevada, by a party holding an intrenched position at a mine which was in dispute. He had no part in the quarrel, but was merely walking in the vicinity.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

The main portion of the town of Faisom, Colorado, was destroyed by fire. Loss one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

BUFFALO.

The Erie Canal Break.

BUFFALO, May 6.—A dispatch from the break on the Erie Canal at Fairport says the water will be let in on Monday and boats will be able to pass by Thursday.

CHICAGO.

The Extra Session.

CHICAGO, May 6.—It is understood that Governor Palmer does not consider the subjects embraced in his proclamation the only ones the Illinois Legislature can act upon at the called session, but holds that other subjects *may* be considered.

THE SCANLON CASE.

When the Grand Jury of our Criminal Court returned their indictments to-day the foreman made a brief address in relation to the action taken concerning the Scanlon-Leonard homicide. He said the jurymen regretted that their action had been censured by the public press; that they had performed their duty conscientiously, and had acted as they believed was right and just.

REMOVING THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Board of Supervisors of Peoria County to-day passed resolutions guaranteeing the proposition made by the city of Peoria to the State of Illinois in relation to removal of the State Capital from Springfield to Peoria and demand that the question of such removal shall be submitted to the people and protested against any further expenditure for public buildings at Springfield until the question of removal has been decided by the people.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa arrived in Chicago this morning and was met by a delegation of prominent Irishmen and escorted to Banks European Hotel. There an address of welcome was made by Alderman David Walch, and a reply by Mr. O'Donavan Rossa. This evening there was a large gathering of Irishmen at Farwell hall and speeches were made by O'Donovan Rossa and Gen. Thomas Burker.

BASE BALL.

In the base ball game at Rockford, Illinois, to-day between the Forest City club of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Forest City club of Rockford, the former won by a score of twelve to fou.

THE VICE PRESIDENT.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Vice President Colfax left South Bend this evening for Washington, to be present at the extra session of the Senate. He expects to be absent from home two or three weeks.

DEATH OF A JUDGE.

Judge William Brown died at Jacksonville, Illinois, yesterday. He had resided there for forty years, and was one of the wealthiest citizens of Morgan county and was until he retired from the profession a leading member of the bar in central Illinois.

POISONED.

Four children of Mr. Ooren of Wolfe creek, Ontajaime county, Wisconsin, were poisoned last week by eating wild parsnips and three of them have died.

MEXICO.

Railroad.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 30, *via* HAVANA, May 6.—Consul Skilton has returned to the Capital. The Vera Cruz Railroad is finished to Potrero station and will reach Cardovo in July.

ATTEMPTED REVOLUTION.

The attempted revolution has been frustrated and the leaders arrested.

PROTESTANT CHURCH.

A Protestant church has been dedicated in the City of Mexico. The building, formerly a Catholic church edifice, was crowded with an immense audience.

CONGRESS.

Congress contains fifteen Independents, who sometimes favor Juarez and at others the Fusionists. The Fusionists have triumphed in the City Council and in the Lerdo ticket gaining seats, Juarez giving way in order to avoid revolution. State Gurero will vote for Diaz. A breach in the Fusionist ranks is unavoidable.

BAD PROSPECT.

The reinauguration of Juarez will cause a revolution throughout the Republic. The State of San Louis Potosi is furious for revolution and the government is massing troops in the neighboring State as a precautionary measure. The authorities and people of San Louis Potosi favor the Lerdo.

THE TREASURY.

The Treasury is bankrupt. Large sums of money were squandered for electioneering purposes and to fill the pockets of the Government employees.

MINISTERIAL.

Saavedra, Minister of Justice, was recalled on the 25th inst. The new Minister of the Interior, Velasco, resigned on the 26th, when seventy-four Deputies petitioned him to remain. Velasco consented to remain temporarily, but demanded that Romero, Minister of Finance, and Mejia, Minister of War, should be dismissed from the Cabinet. Romero having been impeached by the grand jury for abuse of authority, must resign if Juarez is not re-elected. Nevertheless he retains his office, because the army supports him. Sanchez Ochoa is mentioned as the new Minister of War, and Matias as Minister of the Treasury.

Death penalty has been abolished in Mexico. The revolution in Tennantepec continues.

MEMPHIS.

Railroad Accident.

MEMPHIS, May 6.—The accident on the Little Rock Railroad last night came near resulting disastrously to excursionists. About two miles west of Madison the bridge had become impaired by the flood, and the engine plunged into the water and a rail ran through the baggage car, tearing up the flooring and throwing it off into the water. Every car except the rear one was thrown off and narrowly escaped going into ten feet of water in the swamp. The escape of the passengers was almost miraculous. They reached here this morning, having spent the greater part of the night in a car surrounded by water.

FEARFUL OUTRAGE.

The Fort Smith *Herald* of the 21st of April 24th says a most damnable outrage was perpetrated last Sunday at Chicoville, a quiet village. As the Rev. Mr. Dorsey, of the missionary Baptist Church, was about opening the religious service, a ruffian named Handly entered with a revolver in his hand, and approaching the Minister asked his name. Upon being told, Handly fired four shots at him, three striking Dorsey in the head, killing him instantly. The assassin then leveled his revolver at the congregation and ran them out with threats of death and curses. He then mounted his horse and fled. It is said Handly some four years since interrupted the service at which Dreamp officiated and was indicted for so doing. Handly then went to Texas, where he was made rich in an estate and he returned here. The greatest excitement prevails over the affair.

LAWLESSNESS.

A young man named Hale shot and killed another man named Johnson last Sunday in Washington county, Arkansas, and after some relatives of the murdered man captured him and started with him for Fayetteville, but never arrived with him, and it is supposed they murdered him on the way.

CATERPILLARS.

Black caterpillars are worse in Arkansas than ever known, and are stripping off leaves in the forests.

SUICIDE.

Carroll Morton suicided near Greene, Arkansas, last week, by shooting himself with a rifle.

PHILADELPHIA.

St. Clement's Church.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—At noon to-day the vestry of St. Clement's Church, which is claimed to be an illegal body, met in adjourned session. The Rector, Rev. Harman Batterson, presiding. A letter was read from the Bishop of this diocese, Wm. Bacon Stevens, concurring in the resolution passed by the vestry on the third instant, dismissing from the Rectorship of the church Dr. Batterson, and from the assistant ministership Rev. W. H. Stewart.

RELAPSING FEVER.

The Board of Health yesterday visited four houses on Lombard, Fifth and Bath streets, where there were several cases of relapsing fever. The houses were ordered to be closed and the sufferers were removed to the municipal hospital.

ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Governor Geary delivered an address to a meeting of workingmen at Harrisburg last night. The gist of his address was a denunciation of the railroad companies for raising the tolls on coal and praise to the miners for the stand they had taken.

HAVANA.

United States Steamer Arrived.

HAVANA, May 6.—The U. S. United States war steamer Maydflower has arrived here from Sisal.

Commodore Shufeldt is a passenger. The remaining members of the Tehantopec expedition are expected here in a few days. The Maydflower will go to Washington in a few days. The officers and crew are all well.

VALMASEDA'S TRIP.

HAVANA, May 7.—Valmaseda has left Manzanilla and is expected to arrive at Santo Espiritus to-day. It is not known when he will return to Havana, but it is supposed in a few days. The municipal government and the volunteers are preparing a reception and serenades.

JAMAICA.

Haytien Cabinet Resigned.

KINGSTON, JAM., May 6.—Denunciations of the administration of the Haytien Treasury has caused the resignation of the whole cabinet and even the President threatens to resign.

Lorquet is denounced as an imbecile old woman, but beyond the charge of incapacity nothing has been proven against him.

THE SUCCESSOR.

There is no expectation of revolution. The new ministry will be composed as follows: Hamon, Minister of Finance; Madiou, Minister of Justice; General Corvin, Minister of War. Carrie, Minister of the Interior.

CONNECTICUT.

The Ballot-Box Tampering.

HARTFORD, May 7.—The official returns from the Fourth ward, New Haven, gave Jewell 559 votes for Governor. The count of votes on Friday by the Legislative Committee showed only 478 ballots in the box. On Saturday the signatures of 520 Republicans in that ward were obtained to a declaration that they voted for Jewell, and further signatures to the declaration will be obtained.

GEORGIA.

Steamer Burned.

AUGUSTA, April 6.—The steamer Carrie, with 800 bales of cotton, hence for Savannah, was burned this morning 33 miles below this city. Cotton fully insured.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

EUROPE.

The Civil War.

FRESH BATTERIES.

Prussian Interference.

TAKEN BY STRATEGY.

In the Trenches.

SUPPRESSED NEWSPAPERS.

Rossel Dissatisfied.

SETTLING PEACE.

Communists on the Offensive.

FRANCE.

ORDERED TO BE RELEASED.

PARIS, May 6.—The Commune has ordered the immediate release from confinement of the commandant of Fort Vincennes, who was recently arrested on suspicion of disloyalty to the Paris authorities.

ROSSEL UNPOPULAR.

The new Minister of War, Gen. Rossel, is unpopular with the Commune.

DISMISSED.

The Commune commandant of Fort Issy has been dismissed for insubordination.

GERMAN PROTEST.

The German commander Gen. Von der Tann has, in a communication to the Commune, protested against the excess of two hundred troops in the garrison in Fort Vincennes.

PRUSSIAN INTERFERENCE.

The Prussians still intercept the provisions intended for Paris, and refuse an explanation as to the cause of their action.

CANNONADING ALL NIGHT.

VERSAILLES, May 6.—There was cannonading during all last night, and this morning there were several engagements in the trenches, and some prisoners were taken.

COMMUNICATION DESTROYED.

All means of communication between the insurgents in Forts Issy and Vanvres have been destroyed.

GOVERNMENT WORKS.

The government works are being completed despite the heavy fire kept up by the Communist batteries.

ELECTIONS.

The special elections to fill the vacancies in the Assembly have been postponed until after the surrender of Paris.

LIKELY TO RESIGN.

Favre and Simon will likely resign shortly in consequence of dissensions in the Assembly. Thiers will not resign, but there will be from Montreout to-morrow.

THE GRAND ATTACK.

It is believed that a grand attack will be made on Sunday night. The troops are in excellent condition.

TAKEN BY STRATEGY.

Moulinsogart was taken by strategy. a sergeant dressed in a blouse, pretending to be a drunken national, cut down the sentry, and before he had time to give an alarm the rest rushed in.

Nearly one thousand prisoners were taken yesterday.

FROM GENERAL ROSSEL.

A Paris correspondent telegraphed last night that he had met General Rossel. He denied that he had been appointed a commissioner from Thiers and was refused, and pronounced the assertion devoid of truth. Since the capitulation of Paris the ties binding him with the Government have been broken, and he has remained at his post simply to finish the work in hand. For a long time past his connections have been antagonistic to the former head of artillery, which, he says, would have just succumbed in such a cowardly manner.

BATTERIES CAPTURED.

Great consternation prevailed in the Quartier Des Gobilins to-day respecting three batteries captured at Moltin Soquet, who all belong to that quarter. Women gathered in front to inquire for their husbands and friends.

A STORMY SESSION.

The sitting of the Commune yesterday was a very stormy one.

DOINGS OF THE COMMUNE.

PARIS, May 6.—The forces of the Commune have concentrated at Issy. The Communists declares that Fort Vanvres is still tenable and that their troops have carried the barricades on the islands Grand Jatte and Bineau (probably a cable blunder for Puteaux).

M. Blanchet, member of the Commune, has been arrested by revolver in his hand, and approaching the Minister asked his name. Upon being told, Handly fired four shots at him, three striking Dreamp in the head, killing him instantly. The assassin then leveled his revolver at the congregation and ran them out with threats of death and curses. He then mounted his horse and fled. It is said Handly some four years since interrupted the service at which Dreamp officiated and was indicted for so doing. Handly then went to Texas, where he was made rich in an estate and he returned here. The greatest excitement prevails over the affair.

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GERMANY.

ILLUSTRIOUS ARRIVALS.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, May 6—Bismarck and Favre and Ponyer Quertier have arrived here for the purpose of holding a conference. The former received an ovation from the citizens.

WHAT THEY MEET FOR.

It is thought the cause of the meeting has reference to money matters. The truth is, the German authorities telegraphed that if the Versailists do not enter Paris by Monday the Prussians will Tuesday.

Favre hopes to gain an extension of time, but it is unlikely that he will succeed.

It is probable that the Prussians will bring back the Empire if they enter.

ARRANGING THE TERMS.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, May 6.—Bismarck, attended by Baron Von Arrim, has had two interviews with Favre and Poneyer Fuertier. The latter declared that payment by France of the contributions in accordance with the preliminaries of peace was impossible and asked for concessions, offering as an equivalent for prolongation a commercial treaty and an advantageous arrangement with the Eastern Railway.

Favre asked for the possession of forts Clarenton, Nogent, Rosay and Noissy by the Versailles forces; also, the return of all captured arms and munitions, and a prompt return of all prisoners of war. Bismarck suggested that loans be obtained from English, French and German banks, and stated that a further protraction in the payment of indemnity, will entail serious consequences upon the Versailles government.

At noon to-day Bismarck held a conference with Baron Rothschilds. Bismarck remains here till Monday night.

ITALY.

THE GOVERNMENT DEFENDED.

FLORENCE, May 7.—In the chamber of Deputies yesterday the supporters of the government defended the prohibition of a celebration in Rome of the anniversary of the repulse of the French by the Republicans on April 30th, 1849, on the ground that disturbances were intended.

Marquis Migliorati, Italian Minister at Munich, has been transferred to Athens.

TURKEY.

MISUNDERSTANDING SETTLED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 5.—The misunderstanding between the Sultan of Turkey and the Khedive of Egypt has been entirely dissipated.

CONGRATULATORY.

The Sultan has sent an embassy to Berlin to congratulate Emperor William on his accession to the throne of Germany.

ENGLAND.

SETTLING PEACE.

LONDON, May 7, 1:30 A. M.—It is anticipated that a definite treaty of peace will be signed at Frankfort as soon as the mode of payment of indemnity is settled.

ARRIVED.

LONDON, May 6.—The steamship China, from New York, reached Queenstown, and the Westphalia at Plymouth.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 6.—Consols 93¾ for money, 93⅝ (@93⅞) for account. The bullion operations of the week will not exceed the exports. Bar silver 59d. per oz. Spanish fives 89; 90⅜; do '65, 90¾; do '67, 92½; 10-40s 89¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—Cotton steady; middling upland, 7⅞@7⅞. Breadstuffs unchanged.

We do not remember just what churchyard the following epitaph is to be found in.

Here lies I and my three daughters:
Killed by drinking of the Cheltenham waters:
If we'd only stuck to Pier Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale.
We might a been still hearty an' hale.

FISTULA AND PILES cured without caustic or the knife, at Dr. Keyser's office for chronic diseases, 167 Liberty street.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET, &c., will be inserted at the following rates: TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—A Couple of Day Boarders at 132 Wylie street. Terms reasonable. my6:r3

WANTED—Glass Manufacturer—A Practical Glass Manufacturer, one who can furnish from $2,000 to $5,000, to start Bottle Works in St. Louis. Address F. F. ROZIER & Co., 221 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo. my6:r36

WANTED—A Situation as Groom by a young Englishman; a private family preferred. Address, W. S., 329 Nixon street, Manchester. My6:r32

WANTED—TO BRUGGISTS.—A responsible position by an experienced Druggist. Address GEO. G. DAVIS, Oil City, Pa. my1

WANTED—TO RENT.—A Brick House of 6 or 7 rooms in the 2d or 5th wards, Allegheny, within one or two squares of either of the passenger railways. Apply to or address GEORGE A. KELLY & BRO., JOHN RAMSEY, my1:r14 No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny.

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c., several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, 71 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES. $35,500 to invest, in large or small amounts, on city or country property. JOHN H. PETTY, no15 179 Smithfield street.

TO-LET.

TO-LET—ROOM.—Furnished Room, with or without boarding: 154 FOURTH AVENUE.

TO LET—HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS at Shady Side. Enquire of W. A. SHAW, Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Fourth street.

TO-LET—OFFICES.—Two Front Offices in the 2d and 3d stories of No. 24 Smithfield street. These offices are light, well ventilated, and easy of access. Rent low. Enquire of Mr. J. B. CAMPBELL, on the premises. my6:r42

TO-LET.—The Storerooms Nos. 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny, formerly occupied by William Semple, will be rented for a term of years in one or more to suit purchasers. Possession given immediately. For terms, &c. Apply to WM. SEMPLE, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny. my5:r37

WANTED.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

Highest cash price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, at

H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.,

362 PENN STREET.

If We have also the best and largest stock of BROOMS, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.

H. R. McCLELLAN & CO. my6:r57

TO-LET.

STORE,

No. 60 Market St.,

Handsomely furnished with COUNTERS, SHELVING, &c. Inquire of

J. M. GAZZAM & CO.,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

96 Fifth Avenue.

my2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Woodworth Planers, Sash and Door Machinery, Power and Foot Lathes, Belting, Packing, Engine Governors, &c. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street. my1

FOR SALE—CHEAP, three BRICK HOUSES, of 6 rooms each, on Logan street. THOS. K. PEPPY, No. 179 Smithfield street. ap27

FOR SALE—A One-Horse Spring Wagon. Also some good Wheelbarrows and some good Picks. J. MUNDEN, ap26:r27 No. 47 North Alley, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A RARE BARGAIN—Half interest in a first class RETAIL GROCERY STORE, doing a first class business cheap for cash. Reason for selling, ill health. For particulars address GROCER, care this office. my6:r62

FOR SALE—A Dwelling House of 4 rooms, Hall, &c., and Stable, on Penn avenue, 20th ward, with FOUR LOTS of 24x100 feet. For terms, apply to A. KNIPSCHILD, apl7:q47-MWF-tf 174 Grant street.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, new and second-hand, from 5 to 20 horse power. Portable 6 horse power. Also, Wilkinson's Patent Self-relieving Muley Saws, for sawing logs, will be sold cheap. REISICK & BRO., Corner of Seventeenth and Pike Streets, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Three Thousand Lots, from twenty feet by one hundred feet in depth to one hundred feet square. These lots will be sold at low figures and on long time. They are situated within five hundred yards of the City Line, same distance of Railroad Depot and nearly all in the centre of the city. Enquire of B. U. & J. H. SAWYER, mch1-tf No. 47 Wood street.

FOR SALE—HOMES FOR THE MULTITUDE. THE WORKING MAN PROVIDED FOR. 800 lots for sale and lease in the 12th and 13th wards, adjoining the Pennsylvania Railroad round-house and workshops, and within ten minutes walk of all the rolling mills, machine shops and foundries in the 9th, 14th, 12th and 15th wards. These lots are selling at from $100 to $600 each; $50 down and once in five years. C. JEREMY, on the premises daily. ap26

FOR SALE.—On 44th street, Two Elegant Brick Dwellings of 8 rooms each, with modern improvements, inside and out, in perfectly complete, tidy large location very desirable. Price very reasonable and terms easy. T. R. SILL & SON.

On BUTLER STREET—A very fine Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms, well furnished, gas and water, neighborhood excellent, lot 20x160. This property will repay the purchaser.

On 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th and 48th STREETS—Very fine Dwellings of brick and frame of various sizes and at various prices, all very desirable. Also, very beautiful lots, large and small.

Money, in large and small sums, to loan at reasonable rates.

T. R. SILL & SON,
fe15 Cor. Penn and Thirty-third streets.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, May 6, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable free of tax, on and after the 12th inst.

W. STEINMEYER, Cashier. my6:r33

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY GAS COMPANY, ALLEGHENY, May 1st, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have This Day declared a Dividend of One Dollar per Share from the earned profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst.

J. S. DAVIDSON, Treasurer. my3:r27

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, May 2, 1871.

DI

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, MAY 8, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
Of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.
GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, M. S. QUAY, JAMES W. W. NEWLIN, } Secretaries.
ja27

BONDS at Frankfort, 97¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47½.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 111¼@111¼.

THE investigation of the Connecticut election is developing facts that not only indicate gross fraud during the voting, but one significant of the ballot boxes having been tampered with in the suspected districts since the election. Democracy is making material daily for its glorious defeat in 1872.

THE New York *World* is very wrathy over the fact that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad has gotten "possession of New Jersey" through the railroad lease. It enters with a grave warning on the matter, and finds that this unification of corporations is very dangerous politically. The trouble is, that Pennsylvania is the seat of this power. Had Mr. Thomas Scott been a resident of New York City, the more railroads he was President of, the greater would have been the laudations bestowed on him by the *World*.

THE condition of affairs in China are such as to call for serious action. A Chinese tract has come to light full of terrible and gross misrepresentations regarding the Christian religion, and urging its abolition from that country. The bitter vindictiveness exhibited in the tract has raised the belief that there is a feeling at present existing in China that must soon manifest itself by a general and united action against all Christian residents, and should such happen, that this country will at once discontinue all diplomatic relations that now exist with China.

THE OCCUPATIONS of the members of the National House of Representatives are as follows: Lawyers, 152; farmers, 15; merchants, 15; manufacturers, 9; editors, 8; planters, 7; bankers, 6; general business, 5; clergymen, 3; physicians, 3; no business, 3; lawyers and planters, 2; railroad business, 2; and one each of the following: Journalist, coal operator, banker and lumberman, real estate agent, merchant and farmer, land agent, merchant and railroad president, iron manufacturer, lumberman and farmer, farmer and general business, lumberman, agriculturist, printer, lawyer and editor.

THE REPORT of Fire Marshal Joseph A. Butler for the year ending March 27th, 1871, is a valuable, and ably prepared, document. From his tabular statement we learn that a *gross loss* of over thirty-three thousand dollars has been suffered through defective flues alone. We called attention to this source of fires, a few days since, and it is with pleasure we learn that an amendment governing the act creating the office of Fire Marshal, giving him authority to supervise the condition of fire places, stoves, chimneys, pipes, etc., meets with the hearty co-operation of the citizens. The whole report, however, is worthy of a patient perusal, and its tabular statement contains a fund of information that renders It very valuable. We cannot refrain from stating that Fire Marshal Butler, since entering on the discharge of the duties of his office, has made a most capital and efficient officer. The past year has been a most laborious one, as the report shows, requiring not only physical labor, but close and critical analysis and investigation of fires, and in every instance Mr. Butler has discharged all his duties with unquestioned ability.

THE NAME OF HON. MILES S. HUMPHREYS has been brought forward by our citizens for nomination. A better, or stronger nomination, cannot be made, and if made, the result is beyond all question, and the success of the Republican ticket secured. Mr. Humphreys is, we think, by far the strongest man that can be placed on the ticket, and he will rally around him the support of an element no other man can reach. With the numberless friends he has made for himself at home and abroad, by the faithful and honest discharge of his public duties, we feel that any failure to secure his nomination would weaken the State ticket, and to that extent jeopardize the success of the Republican party in the coming campaign. Mr. Humphreys, while he has undoubtedly returned full value for all that has been extended to him, still owes to his party the use of his name to give it this additional strength at the next election, and we have no doubt that at the proper time he will do so. It has been extended to him honors lavishly and liberally, and while these may have been due to him, yet its kindly recognitions of his merits will not at the present time we are sure be met by any refusal on his part to give to the State ticket whatever additional strength the use of his name will bring. We earnestly urge his nomination, and believe that not only success will follow, but that the office to which he will be elected cannot be filled by any abler or better man.

IT REQUIRES a very long time for a country to learn that some particular military hero, on whom it has expended a mountain of praise, is not only unworthy of those laudations, but is absolutely unfitted for the trust reposed. During the civil war in our own country we had an illustration in point, and the people still insisted that the favorite was a great military man, a kind of an American Napoleon, long after disasters ought to have convinced them that their reliance was not well founded. Poor France seems determined to follow its "Will of the wisp," longer than we did, and it allows Thiers, to hesitate, and place upon the verge of ruin the government he represents now, and has represented during the Franco Prussian war, and all the time overlooks his follies and ignorance, and bids him make one more trial. The communists according to his account were to have been swept from France long ago, yet the fight still goes on, and Thiers still prophecies and fails to act. Napoleon marched toward the Rhine with little less bombast, than does Thiers move on Paris. Well acquainted as he should be with the feelings and energies of the French people, he has relied on a rising in Paris, in favor of the Versailles government. This would bring an enemy into the heart of the Communists, and Thiers with his mighty army could walk in and take possession. But there was no rising. And now after weeks of prophecies and vain hopes, this man who has proven himself totally unfitted for a leader, is still kept at the head of affairs, while France suffers for its misplaced reliance.

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

Among the many reports in circulation connected with the Joint High Commission, is one so strange, that it can but arouse doubts in the minds of our citizens. It states that many of the rumors heretofore in circulation with the Commission were raised by the English Commissioners, in order to prejudice the treaty in the minds of our people beforehand, and to raise false impressions therewith. The object of any such action on the part of the Commission is to us inexplicable. It surely could do no good, whether true or untrue. One particularly is pointed out, it being, that the American Commissioners have allowed the claims of British subjects to be put down as a set off to the Alabama Claims to the amount of thirty millions of dollars. Another is, that the English Commissioners have presented claims for slaves owned by the English subjects and freed by the United States.

This last, we regard as absolutely too absurd to receive any attention. It will be something a little curious, to witness the English government demanding payment for slaves liberated by the United States, and should such phenomenon occur, the United States would not listen to it for a moment. While we may be wrong in our opinion, and little as is our faith in English honesty towards this government or any other, we have a positive conviction that there is not one scintilla of truth in the rumor.

But suppose that both rumors be true we do not see, why the Commission should be charged with raising *false* impressions, in order to prejudice the minds of our citizens. They must certainly either desire or do not desire the treaty should be accepted. If they do desire it should be, why undertake to prejudice the minds of our people beforehand? That surely would be rather a novel method of carrying their object, and one not likely to be pursued by intelligent men, such as compose the Commission. The effort would be to create a favorable impression. If they do *not* desire to have the treaty accepted by our people, then why accept it themselves? Have they been compelled by some force at home, to agree to terms so favorable to the United States, that they do not desire the treaty should stand? This we think would be rather too violent an hypothesis under the circumstances, and one that will not bear any analysis.

But independent of all this, is it not idle folly to talk about prejudicing the minds of our people against the treaty by raising false impressions? When that treaty is sent to the Senate every word in it will be weighed and investigated, and whether the debate on it will be public or secret will avail nothing so far as that knowledge is concerned. If the impressions raised have been false, that fact will be disclosed. There is not the slightest reason why the Commissioners should put themselves out of the way to sully their honors with falsehoods, and we do not for one moment imagine they have done so. We regard the *rumor* as the effort to create a false impression, gotten up for some especial and particular purpose, that will develop itself before the agreement is made final. This is far more likely than that the Commission is endeavoring to deceive the people.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

There is a deep interest felt in the public mind as to who will or should receive the nomination for County Commissioner in the approaching Republican Convention.

The Convention upon which that duty will fall will have no other business before it except the nomination of a candidate for County Surveyor. For *that* place there is, as far as we have heard, but one candidate, ROBERT CLUGSTON, Esq., of Patton township, a practical Surveyor and a most estimable and worthy gentleman. There may be, however, other candidates, but under any circumstances that office will cause but little concern, the interest centering altogether about the Commissioner's office.

The delegates to that Convention will be chosen, therefore, exclusively with reference to the nomination for County Commissioner; and the Republican voters who attend primary meetings will hence have full opportunity for expressing their preferences as to a candidate for that office. It will, then, be their own fault if they do not have their own way. Our earnest advice to every Republican voter in the county is to make all preparations to be at home and at the primary meetings on the day appointed for holding them, June 3d.

Several worthy gentlemen have been named, either of whom we can and will honestly support if nominated. Our County Conventions are held for the purpose of ascertaining the public will with respect to candidates, and our purpose is to bow to that will implicitly. At the same time we trust we may be permitted, in view of the deep interest felt in this nomination, to throw out a few suggestions with reference to the spirit that should control the people in making this nomination.

In the first place, the very best man for the place, among those who are named, should be chosen. About this there will be no division of opinion. In the second place, he should be a business man, if one can be found willing to serve. On this point there may be some difference of opinion; but we think there will be a general concurrence in this suggestion, in view of the advantages that would flow to the tax-payers and the community from the presence of such an one in the Board. And in the third place, he should be one in whose capacity and character the whole community has entire confidence. We do not think that many will be found to dispute this point with us.

Two years ago, there was a strong feeling in favor of JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq., of this city, as combining all these qualifications, but, owing to lack of proper efforts on his behalf, or from some other cause, he was not nominated. His name, we learn, will be presented again to the approaching Republican Convention; but this time his nomination will be urged systematically and earnestly. In the minds of very many of our best men he is the right man for that place. No one questions his capacity or character, and it is admitted by all that he will bring into the office, if nominated and elected, a business energy and ability such as it has rarely felt before. His nomination, as we have said, will be urged with deep earnestness and energetic effort, and will, if made, command general respect.

We do not say, be it distinctly understood, that he shall be or must be nominated. It is not for us to dictate to the Republicans of this county, who they shall or shall not nominate for any place. That is a matter exclusively in their hands, and in their hands we leave it. But there are questions of prudence and policy to be considered by them in making up their minds, and we therefore call their attention to the facts we have stated. We shall, as we have already said, cheerfully support whoever is nominated, and we know of nothing derogatory to any of the gentlemen who are canvassing for the place; but our present impression is that Mr. Dilworth combines in himself all the qualifications that would render his nomination one eminently fit to be made, and that there would be a general concurrence in the view that it would be wise to select him.

There will be no quarrel, of course, with any one who holds differently. The whole matter is in the hands of the people. To them we are content to commit the solution of the question. Our duty is performed in calling their attention to the importance of this nomination and in advising them to act on it in a spirit, not of personal preference, but of wisdom and prudence—that wisdom and prudence which combine as well the promotion of the public good as the success of the Republican party.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

ALMOND CUSTARD.

Blanch and pound fine a quarter of a pound of almonds, and boil them in a quart of milk, sweetening them to taste. Beat eight eggs (five will answer,) and strain them; turn the milk and almonds boiling hot on the eggs, stirring them all the while, and boil in a pitcher set in hot water till thickened.

COFFEE CUSTARD.

Mix one egg with a cup of fresh ground coffee, and pour on it a pint of boiling water; boil five minutes, pour in a cup of cold water, and let it stand ten minutes. Pour it off clear into a saucepan, add a pint of cream, and boil. Beat from five to eight eggs with one and a half cups of sugar, and pour the boiling mixture over this, stirring it well. Set the whole in boiling water, and stir till it thickens. Serve in cups to eat cold.

TO REVIVE FADED BLACK CLOTHS.

Boil three ounces of logwood in a quart of vinegar, and when the color is extracted, drop in a piece of carbonate of iron, the size of a large chestnut; let it boil five minutes. Have the articles to be restored well sponged with soap and hot water, laying them on the table, and brush the nap down with a sponge Then take the dye upon the table and sponge them all over without, taking care to keep them smooth, and brush downward.

CURDS.

Freshly soured and thickened milk is esteemed by the doctors very wholesome and easy of digestion. Families in the country may make this serviceable by stirring several spoonfuls of orange wine or native port into a dish of sour milk before it sets, then leaving it to curdle, and eating with powdered sugar and nutmeg. The wine quite disguises the unpleasant taste of sour milk, and makes it a delicacy. When cream is churned, as it should be, every morning, the butter milk may be treated in this way, and will be found very rich.

CHOCA.

Dr. Doran, that prince of gossipers and author of so many pleasant, desultory books, in his Table Traits says: "I must not omit to mention that the favorite beverage of Voltaire, of the *cafe Procope* was "choca"—a mixture of coffee (with milk,) and chocolate. The Emperor Napoleon was as fond of the same mixture as he was of *chambertin*; and in truth I do not know a draught which so perfectly soothes and revives as that of hot, well frothed "choca."

SWEET POTATO CLIMBERS.

A lady florist says that a pretty house vine is the sweet potato plant. Put a tuber in pure sand or sandy loom, in a hanging basket, and water them occasionally. It will throw out tendrils and beautiful leaves, and will climb freely over the arms of the basket and upward toward the top of the window. Not one visitor in a hundred will know it, but will suppose it to be some rare foreign plant.—*Maryland Farmer.*

ONIONS LICE EXTERMINATORS.

A. Baldwin, of Chatauqua county, N. Y., writes to the *Rural New Yorker* that fifty years ago a very lousy cow of his ate ten or twelve common onions, and in fifteen hours after the lice had disappeared. He has tried the same remedy many times since with the same result in each case.

M. SOYER'S RECEIPT FOR MAKING COFFEE.

Put two ounces of ground coffee into a stew pan, which set upon the fire, stirring the coffee round with a spoon until quite hot, then pour over a pint of boiling water; cover over close for five minutes, pass it through a cloth, warm again, and serve.

ONE WAY OF IMPROVING LAND.

It perhaps has never occurred to but a few farmers to employ the roving herds of summer at manure-making. It may be done thus:

Select a spot adjoining an outside fence, and enclose it well on the three remaining sides. Haul leaves from the woods, muck from ponds or swamps, or anything that will rot into a good manure in ten or twelve months, and spread over this lot three or four inches deep. If there are not several trees in the lot, make shelter for shade by placing poles on forks, putting a floor of rails on these poles, and cover thickly with pine-tops. Enclose large pieces of ground alum salt in boxes having a hole in their tops large enough for cattle to get their tongues in conveniently. Place these boxes firmly upon posts about over the lot. Make a gap in the outside fence, that everybody's cattle that come along may walk in. As soon as they find out the salt, this lot will become a grand congregating place for all the cattle in the vicinity—a perfect campground of the bovine species. They will make the shelter their resting place by day and by night, and will continue to come so long as the supply of salt (which must be added occasionally) holds out. Of course they will drop their manure there, and by winter you will have the satisfaction of owning at least one lot that has been well manured at a small expense. So long as cattle run at large, we think it right that somebody should have the benefit of the manure, if they can get it.

SUNFLOWERS AS A FIELD CROP.

The *Western Rural* has a letter from a resident of Michigan, who has taken to cultivating the "Mammoth Russian Sunflower" as a field crop. He plants in drills four feet apart, and eighteen inches in the drill, using two quarts of seed to the acre. Many of the stalks grow sixteen feet high. They want rich land. From eight to ten tons of leaves have been gathered from an acre, making good feed for cows, horses and pigs. The first leaves, to the height of four feet or so, are pulled in July. The next pulling is as high as a man can reach. These make good green food when partly dry. The tops with the seed are cut with a sickle as high as a man can reach, putting a dozen bundles in a shock, as soon as the seed glazes. In winter the seed is threshed with a flail, the main heads reserved for seed, and the small ones threshed separately. The main heads give thirty-one bushels per acre, and the small ones sixteen bushels—forty seven per acre. The seeds have a commercial value, a pure oil being extracted from them, and nitrate of potash can be obtained in paying quantities from the stalks.

SUGGESTIONS ABOUT NEW HAY.

It is rare that grass is mowed to green. It is better to cut a portion of grass, when one has large meadows, before the whole crop is really in full bloom, than to allow any considerable proportion to become too ripe before it is mowed. If the weather is showery it is better to mow only as much grass as can be cured in proper time and housed before showers come up and wet several tons that may be nearly cured. Where there are only one or two tons of hay nearly fit for the barn, and it is liable to be rained on, it will be far better to cart it to the barn, and spread it over a large mow, and on poles laid from beam to beam, than to let the new hay get wet. In many instances our best farmers often put a large load of half-cured hay on a wagon, just before a hard shower, and drive it under shelter until the shower is over. Then cart the load to the meadow, spread it out, and let it cure. Many dollars worth of prime hay may be saved by this practice, and the labor of pitching the hay on and off the wagon, will not exceed the task of putting it in cocks and then spreading them out after the shower.

CLEANSING VARNISHED PAINT.

In cleansing paint which has been varnished, there is nothing better than weak tea. All tea leaves from several drawings should be saved and boiled over early in the morning of the paint-cleansing day. If boiled in an old tin pail or pan, the tea can easily be strained off for use. Wet a flannel in it and wipe the oak-grained paint, and you will be surprised at its brightness. No soap is needed, no milk; the tea is the most capital detergent ever invented. Wipe the paint dry with a soft cloth; you will find that very little elbow grease is needed. White varnished paint is cleansed as rapidly with it as the grained.

LOGS AND PLANKS split at the ends be cause the exposed surface dries faster than the inside. Saturate muriatic acid with lime, and apply like whitewash to the ends. The chlorine of calcium formed attracts moisture from the air, and prevents the splitting.

THE London *Times* mentions the success of a recent experiment on the Indo-European Telegraph line to work direct without any transmission between England and India, a distance of six thousand miles. On the 8th of April, Bombay and London were put in direct communication and interchanged signals perfectly. A commercial message was then sent from London to Bombay direct and was instantaneously acknowledged.

Facts about Copper.

Prof. Dembrinsky contributes to the *Mechanics' Magazine* the following facts about copper:

Copper is malleable, flexible, and ductile, though inferior in these respects to silver. It is of specific gravity 7.780 to 8.534.

A wire of 1-10 in. will support a weight of 299½ lbs. It melts at 27 deg. Wedgewood.

Exposed to the fire it becomes bluish, yellow, and at last violet. When in contact with coals, it gives a greenish blue tinge to the flame, and if kept long in fusion, a part is volatilised. Heated in contact with air, it burns at its surface and becomes changed into an imperfect blackish red oxide, which by a more violent heat is converted into a brown glass or more perfect oxide.

If melted and cooled slowly, it forms in quadrilateral pyramids. It has no action on water, yields oxygen to many of the other metals, but takes it from mercury and silver. It combines readily with sulphur, forming a very fusible mass termed sulphuret of copper; it also unites with phosphorus, forming a gray, brilliant phosphoret of copper.

It is acted on by sulphuric acid only when concentrated and very hot, when it is oxidised by it, and affords blue crystals, being the sulphuret of copper, blue vitriol, Cyprian vitriol or blue copper, which is largely used for medical purposes and by metal workers.

It is attacked by diluted nitric acid with effervescence, abundance of nitrous gas being emitted; and a blue solution is thus obtained, yielding crystals of nitrate of copper of a grass-green color.

Ammonia does not dissolve the oxide of this muriate with the same facility as that of other cupreous salts.

When acted on by the acetic acid, it is corroded, and yields the substance known as verdigris. Being combined with oxygen, it becomes more readily soluble in vinegar. The oxide of copper dissolved in vinegar becomes the acetate of copper, distilled verdigris, or crystals of Venus. The blue solution of copper indicates the less, and the green the greater degree of oxygenation.

The fixed alkalies and even many neutral salts act on it, and it is said, act most powerfully in the cold and when it is exposed to the atmosphere. It is precipitated from the solutions, in its metalic form by a clean plate of iron, covered by copper, being known by the name of copper of cementation.

With the earths it unites only by vitrification. It mixes with most metals, forming with arsenic or zinc, the white tombac; with bismuth, an alloy of a reddish white color with cubic facets; with zinc, by fusion, brass; with a solution of quicksilver, it acquires a white surface. On the precipition of the quicksilver, it easily unites with tin, and on this depends the art of tinning. Fused with tin it forms bronze or bell metal; alloyed with silver it is rendered more fusible.

When copper is added to gold, the gold is hardened and its color hightened.

Copper precipitates silver from the solution in nitric acid. The method is used to separate the silver after the operation of parting.

Copper filings being added to caustic spirits of ammonia, no solution takes place except air be admitted; and if this be admitted only for a short time, and though the solution takes place, it remains colorless, but if air be admitted, it becomes a color varying from blue to the deepest re'.

Animal substances contain it, and it exists in the vegetable kingdom, even in vegetables supported merely by air and moisture.

If, to the solution of copper filings, fresh filings be added before it has been together exposed, it will lose its color and only regain it by admission of air. Copper is used and applied for various domestic uses, medical purposes, and generally in the arts.

A Denial.

Miss Pauline Markham prints a card of some length to inform the public that her biography recently published is a colored production of a literary hack who teased her when ill to give him a few facts concerning her early life. Miss Markham says she assured the inexorable ink-spiller that she had no story to tell, but he drew on his fancy to give the book zest. "A part of it was shown to me," says Miss Markham, "and I objected to the manner in which it was dressed up, and to many fanciful additions to it. I mean all that stuff about lovers, secret marriages, and suicides, which is as untrue as it seems to me to be stupid. My remonstrance was not heeded.

"I was asked for something more and 'livelier.' I said plainly that there was nothing more and livelier to tell; in fact, nothing at all.

"I wish to say, too, that I have received no money for this 'life,' and shall receive none.

"You, too, sir, call me, with an irony I cannot fail to understand and feel, 'a blameless blonde.' Now I do not pretend to have lived a blameless life. Do you, sir? If you have, there is good authority for your throwing the first stone at

"Yours, obediently,
"PAULINE MARKHAM."

Thomas A. Scott.

The Chicago *Tribune* hardly knows whether to applaud or cry. It says: "The Pennsylvania Central Railway has become the giant among railways, and Tom. Scott is a railroad king, head and shoulders taller than all his rivals. What with building new lines, and purchasing and leasing new lines already built, the present company now controls not less than 4,000 miles of track. Scott and his partners, or ring, own and control a line of railway extending from Philadelphia via Pittsburgh, Chicago, Rock Island and Omaha to Salt Lake City, and also the Kansas Pacific Railway. They control a road from Philadelphia to Erie, another line from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, Chicago to St. Louis, and a line from Indianapolis to Cairo, and they are negotiating for the Cairo and Fulton road, if they have not already got it. They are also building a road from Fort Wayne to Grand Rapids, Michigan. And now they have swallowed the Camden and Amboy and all the other roads in Northern New Jersey. We shall probably hear next that Tom Scott has bought all the roads in America, or that he has had a stroke of paralysis, and gone where railways, as a means of locomotion, are superseded by wings."

High Heels.

The Philadelphia *Age* says: "Dr. Pancoast condemns the practice of wearing high-heeled boots by ladies and children. He remarked the other day, after performing a painful operation on an interesting little girl, whose feet had been ruined by wearing wrongly-constructed shoes: 'This is the beginning of a large harvest of such cases.' And what else can be expected? Mothers walk the streets with heels on their boots from two and a half to three and a half inches high, and not more than an inch in diameter, and their daughters follow the same bad and barbarous practice. In many cases severe sprains of the ankles are suffered. But these are not the worst fruits of the high-heel torture. The toes are forced against the fore part of the boot, and soon begin to assume unnatural positions. In many cases they are actually dislocated. In others the great toe passes under the foot, the tendons harden in that position, and lameness is contracted, for which there is no cure but the knife. There are thousands of young girls tip-toeing it along our streets to-day, who, in a few years, will be cripples if their parents do not interfere and remove the cause.

Mrs. Minns.

The Newcastle, England, *Chronicle* reports that Lady Byron's maid, Mrs. Minns, died at the residence of her son-in-law, at Jarrow, on April 21st, at the ripe age of eighty-seven. The *Chronicle* adds: "Her name will long be remembered in connection with the wanton and odious attack made somewhat more than a year ago by Mrs. Beecher Stowe on Lord Byron. The important testimony given by Mrs. Minns on this subject was by far the most valuable contribution to the active discussion provoked by the controversy. Mrs. Minns was probably the only living witness who could speak from personal knowledge of the early married life of Lord and Lady Bryon. She had been ten years in the service of her ladyship, when Miss Milbanke, as lady's maid, and was her attached confidante. She emphatically contradicted the calumnious statements of Mrs. Stowe, especially as to the alleged dejected aspect of Lady Byron when she alighted from the carriage at Halnaby Hall.

Singular.

The Bridgeport *Farmer* tells a remarkable story in regard to what, not many years ago, would have been considered a miracle. It says that in the old Division street graveyard" at Bridgeport there is a marble slab marking the grave of Robert Dinus Backus, who died on the 10th of February, 1834, aged 12 years and 9 months. On the reverse of the stone is a stain which represents a woman grasping a club with which she is in the act of striking; all attempts to obliterate this stain by scraping are ineffectual, and "we are told" that this is the fifth stone which has marked the spot, the preceding ones having been removed on account of their inveterate tendency to represent the same scene. The legend connected with this singular circumstance is that the child was killed by its mother.

How to Cheat the Doctor.

A soldier a patient at Herbert Hospital, England, a few days ago, wrote the following advice to a comrade: "Previous to going to hospital rub your tongue with chalk, ready for the word, 'Put out your tongue;' then, when the doctor is going to feel your pulse, be sure to knock your elbow against the wall, and it will beat to any number a minute, then, if you wish to persevere to be an invalid, be on the look out for a friend to bring you a bit of raw bullock's liver every morning, in order to spite blood for the doctor; of course, have a little bit of liver in your mouth, under your tounge fresh, ready for him when he comes round the hospital ward, and have a good piece ready to spit out for him when he approaches your cot; then give a great sigh and a groan, and your are sure to be ordered lamb chops, chicken, rice pudding, port wine, Guinness's stout, in fact you may live on the fat of the land for the rest of your soldiering, which will not be long; but depend upon it, you are sure of a pension, even under ten years' service."

We hope there are not many in hospital quite so clever as this "old soldier."

TO RUPTURED PERSONS.

We have often said, and now repeat, that persons who have any rupture or condition requiring mechanical support, that there is no better place that can be found than that of Dr. Keyser, of 167 Liberty street. We have not only known rupture relieved, but we have seen crooked spine and varicose veins treated with the most perfect success at the same place, and we would advise our readers to cut this out and go no where else when they need such services, and we do so with the full assurance that they will get full satisfaction. The Doctor has had an experience of over thirty-five years in the treatment of rupture, and it would be more than singular if in that time he had not acquired an entire mastery over that terrible and now common malady. The Doctor is now called in all difficult cases of rupture. Remember his office, 167 Liberty street.

THE ONLY PLACE IN THE CITY TO GET PECK'S IMPALPABLE DENTIFRICE.

The components of this Powder are strictly free from silliceous matter, and are entirely soluble in the fluids of the mouth. Especial care is taken to reduce the powder to the finest degree of comminution. Under these conditions it is a perfect Preservative for the Teeth, being sufficiently hard to reduce the tartar formations without at all affecting the enamel. The powder should be used at least once a day. Also, fresh Drugs and Patent Medicines of all kinds sold at the very lowest prices.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Cor. Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

QUIT DRUGGING.

This is now admitted by the medical profession as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skilful compounders of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which operates to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, is prompt as a decisive. The patient, who is wise enough to quit drugging and try the Bitters, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article, he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a medicinal agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used Hostetter's Stomach Bitters attest its virtues and commend it.

Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of "the ills which flesh is heir to." In health or sickness this tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AXES, SAWS AND SHOVELS,
Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.
Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.
Offices—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth Avenue; corner Water and Short streets: No. 409 Liberty street. my6:r84

P. C. DUFFY,
146 GRANT STREET.
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of STOVES, TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., which he offers to purchasers at very low prices. Call and examine my stock. ap19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
New Store,
A FULL LINE OF
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
At 6½c., Fast Colored Prints.
At 10c., the best makes Light and Dark Prints.
At 10c., Good 4-4 Bleached Muslins.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslins, a superior article.
At 18½c., Feather Ticking.
At 12½c., Gray Mixed Wash Poplins.
At 12½c., New Spring Delaines.
At 25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Cloths.
At 25c., Plain Black and Striped Grenadines.
At 75c., Japanese Silks.
At $1.25, American Black Silks.
At $1.87½, Cheney Brothers' Gros Grain Silks.
BEAUTIFUL STYLES IN
Dark French Chintzes.
WHITE P. K.'S.
DRESS GOODS.
Black Colored Dress Silks.
Black Colored Alpacas.
Irish Poplins and Epinlines, all colors.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points,
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS.
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.
ap26

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26:r23 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

SPRING GOODS.
We have in store and are daily receiving additions thereto, of our own and other manfactures, a large stock of
Floor Oil Cloths and Oil Cloths,
of all kinds, including our superior make of GREEN CLOTH for Window Shades; also WINDOW SHADES for Dwellings and Show Windows; SHADE HOLLANDS, FIXTURES, &c., all of the newest styles
Boston Belting Company's make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and STEAM PACKING. Rubber Goods of all kinds.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting,
LACE LEATHER, &C.
We offer our stock on hand to purchasers of all kinds at greatly reduced prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ap1 26 AND 28 SIXTH STREET.

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings. Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The latest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.
245 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Prices,
AT
SEMPLE'S
NEW STORE,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Millinery Goods,
In Hats, Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers,
Illusions, Laces.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
HAMBURG EDGINGS.
INFANTS'
Embroidered Robes and Waists.
A LARGE LOT OF
Spring Shawls
AT $2.00 EACH—A GREAT BARGAIN.
SPRING SKIRTS.
Ladies' White Skirts.
Ladies' Gored Spring Skirts.
Ladies' Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have Opened a Complete Line of
Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE
"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"
Elegant shades, reduced to
$2.00 Per Pair.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.
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THE BEST
Are the Cheapest!
BURT'S
FINE SHOES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
Are well known to be the BEST. All warranted None Genuine without his Trade Mark.
A full line of these goods are sold in Pittsburgh
BY
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
MWF
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
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PLANTS! PLANTS!
Persons beautifying their grounds, or decorating their parlors, should examine our extensive and superior stock of
Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas,
Heliotropes, Petunias, Gladiolus,
Tuberoses, Dahlias, Fuchsias, &c.
Special rates to the trade and large buyers. Catalogues free.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.
Greenhouses on 5th avenue, 14th ward. ap26

WALL PAPER.
Spring Styles.
STENCIL and PLAIN TINTS, with borders.
ELEGANT STAMPED GOLD PAPERS.
Every variety of PANEL WORK for Halls, Dining Rooms, Vestibules, &c.
These have been selected with great care and are the choicest in the market.
W. P. MARSHALL,
ap6:p62 191 LIBERTY ST., above Sixth.

MULES AND HORSES
FOR SALE.
15 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES.
12 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
2 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
3 Light DRIVING HORSES.
For sale by
B. SMITH,
Corry

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City
and County Bonds, Real
Estate Mortgages and
Business Paper.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
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$100,000
Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.
SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)
These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1853, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.
For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.
my2:rd5

James T. Brady & Co.,
BANKERS,
Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.
Financial Agents of United States
FOR
FUNDED LOAN
Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 6, 1871.

The supply of cash means has been more abundant of late, and borrowers of undoubted means and promptitude, have found but little trouble in securing loans at reasonable rates.

The street rates have undergone no marked change. We quote sales—No. 1 paper, in round amounts, at 9@10 per cent—occasional 10 per cent was submitted to save delay single names with approved collaterals were taken at 10.

For paper not so well recommended, but abundantly secured, 11@12 per cent was paid.

The business in bonds and stocks has been light. Prices, however, are well maintained. We quote Allegheny Valley Bonds 93¾ bid, 95 asked—Connellsville 6's, 85 asked—Do 7's, 90¾ asked. The market demand is not active at these prices.

Bank stocks are quiet, and change hands but rarely—so rarely that it is difficult to make reliable quotations.

The eastern markets have been active and steady throughout the week. The decline has made ten days ago in the Railway list has been only partially overcome. Cleveland and Pittsburgh is moving up again, and has nearly touched ex-dividend, the highest point made during the late flurry. There seems to be no certain knowledge outside of a small circle in New York, as to the immediate future of this stock. Erie has taken an upward turn. Litigation between Fisk & Gould, and others in the U. S. Courts, the more hope is felt by the outraged share-holders of eventually realizing something out of their stocks.

Gold maintains a steady quotation of about 111. Government Bonds are moderately active at very near the opening quotation of the week.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	116¾	116¾
5-20—1862	111	111
" 1864	110¾	110¾
" 1865	110¾	111
" 1865 new	113¼	113¼
" 1867	113¼	113¼
" 1868	113¾	113¾
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾
Gold	111¼	111¼
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	99¾	99¾
Do Scrip	95	94¾
Erie	23¾	24¾
Reading	103¾	104
Lake Shore	109¾	109¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	127¾	128¾
Rock Island	115	115¾
Chicago & N. W.	96	96
Do. Preferred	88	88
St. Paul, Common	62¾	62¾
Do. Preferred	82	82½
Wabash	65	64¾
Do. Preferred	79¾	79¾
Ohio & Mississippi	51¾	50
Pacific Mail	47¾	47
West. Union Telegraph	50¾	50¾
Adams Express	81¾	81¾
U. S. Express	57¾	55¾
Wells, Fargo	44	45¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	111	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	116¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	111	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	110¾	U. P. R. R.	89¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	111	C. P. R. R.	100¾
U. S. 10-40	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	115¾

NEW YORK, May 6, 1871.

Gold steady at 111¼@111¾. Loans were made at 1@2 per cent. Clearances $21,000,000. Exports to-day were larger than was expected, amounting to $1,134,255. Exports for the week $1,808,870.

Governments dull and steady all day. The only change was in sixes of '81, which advanced ¾.

Stocks have been heavy with the exception of Erie, Western Union and Pittsburgh. The latter sold up to 131. Ohio, Reading, New York Central and Hudson were noticeably weak. The cliques are reported to have taken every means to keep stocks active, and seem to have frightened short time interest out of the market, and the market drops any attempt of the cliques to sell, as there is but little sustaining time interest. It is said there will be quite a stump in the market before prices can be greatly advanced.

The bank statement is favorable and shows a limited increase in legal tenders on account of the great accumulation of National Bank currency. The following are the changes: Loans, increase, $1,768,240; Specie, $216,105; Legal Tenders, $1,672,935; Deposits, $52,321,315; Circulation, decrease, $67,624.

Money easy at 4@6.

State Bonds—Missouris and Tennessee were strong and active; the remainder of the list dull and steady.

Sterling exchange 110¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons '81, 117; 5-20s '62, 111; do '64, 111; do '65, 111; do new, 113¾; do '67 113¾; do '68, 113¾; 10-40s, 109¾. Currency 6s, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 94; old Tennessee 68¾; new 67¾; old Virginia 71; new 69; new North Carolina 47; old 25.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 50¾; Quicksilver, 13; Mariposa, 5; do preferred, 13¾; Adams Express, 81¾; Wells & Fargo Express, 43¾; American Union do, 5¾; United States do, 57¾; Pacific Mail, 47; New York Central, 100; Scrip, 94¾; Erie, 24; do preferred, 49¾; Harlem, 132; do preferred, 136; Reading, 104; Michigan Central, 123; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 128¾; Northwestern, 85¾; do preferred, 86; Rock Island, 115¾; New Jersey Central, 108¾; St. Paul, 62¾; do preferred, 81¾; Wabash, 64¾; do preferred, 79¾; Fort Wayne, 99; Terre Haute, 29; do preferred, 58; Chicago and Alton, 118; do preferred, 119; Ohio and Mississippi, 50¾; C. C. & C., 89¾; Baltimore & Ohio, 155; Lake Shore, 109; Illinois Central, 135; Union Pacific, 33¾; Central Pacific Bonds, 100½; Union, 90.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 6, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda, 3¾@4¼; refined do, 4¾; Pots 7¼@7¾; Pearls, 9@9¾.

APPLES—Receipts very small and the season is about over.

BUTTER—With continued large receipts and no improvement in the demand, the market continues exceedingly dull and heavy, and prices are weak with a drooping tendency. We now quote at 15@20 cts for fair to prime fresh, and while some dealers profess holding a shade higher, buyers have no difficulty in getting all they want at quotations. The supply at the present time is largely in excess of the demand, and there is no inquiry for shipment, hence, as already noted, a very dull market.

BROOM CORN—Dull; sales at 4@5 for red and 5@6 for green. All hurl held at 7 cts.

BEANS—Dull; $1.90@2.00 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 28@30 cts.

COTTON—Sales at 12¾c per lb to upholsters and 14¼c for spinning.

CHEESE—Sales of new Ohio Cheese at 16 for Goshen; 15 for Factory and 13¾14 for W. R. Prime and York State Goshen held at 18.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; standard brands, 21@21¾c, in a jobbing way—small lots, 23@25c.

CORNMEAL—Demand very light and prices unchanged; small sales at 90 cts per bushel.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 19 for star.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes, $2.70@2.75 per dozen and $2.25 per 2-lbs; Peaches, $3.75 per dozen in 2-lb cans and $2.50 for 2-lb; Winslow's Corn, $2.75@3 per dozen.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Johnstown, $2.25; Resendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50; Land Plaster, $5.50@5.75.

DRIED FRUIT—Is quiet and unchanged. Apples may be quoted at 4@7 cts, as to quality; Peaches at 10@10½ per quarters; 11@12c for mixed, and 13@14 for halves.

EGGS—The week closes with a very dull market; the receipts it is true, have not been so very large, but the supply nevertheless is considerably in excess of the demand, and dealers generally are anxious to realize. Compared with the early part of the week prices have declined at least two cents per dozen and we now give 14 cts as the ruling figure for prime fresh packed. As in the case of butter, there is no inquiry from the east, and as prices are about as low there as here, there is no chance to even make consignments.

FEATHERS—Scarce and in demand, with sales of No. 1 live geese feathers at 74@75—usual advance in a small way.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged and the demand is entirely local. We continue to quote at $6.75@7.00 for fair to good spring extras; $7.25 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $6.75@7.00 for good red winter wheat; and $7.25@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, for small lots in store, $6.25.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat is steady and moderately active but unchanged; the mills continue to take all that offers at quotations, $1.35@1.43 for red and $1.45@1.50 for white, according to quality and condition. Oats steady but unchanged; may be quoted at 55@56 buying and 58@59 selling—small lots, in store, 60@62. The receipts during the week have been comparatively light but the supply is fully up to the demand. Corn is in rather better demand but there is no noticeable improvement in price, 68 for mixed ear; 70 for mixed shelled and 72@73 for prime yellow—sale 3 cars mixed ear at 68. Rye is reported dull, notwithstanding the receipts are very light; so far as we can learn, there are no buyers above $1.15—the nearest approach to sales reported for spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—The Coffee markets in the east continue dull, and advices from and other large holders are reported as being anxious to realize—concessions would doubtless be made to effect sales; the stock in this country at the present time is reported at 125,000 bags against 37,000 bags same time last year. Sugars continue firm and prices rule somewhat excited, and the indications at present point to a still further advance; we understand that some refiners have withdrawn all orders to sell refinds, anticipating a still further advance. The best grades of raws have advanced 5 to 6 cts per lb since the opening of the few days. Choice, Molasses and Syrups are firm, but the demand is only moderate. Rice is firm and unchanged. Spices rule dull and lower; we reduce our quotations on Prunes and Layer Raisins.

COFFEE—Rio, Common, Prime, 18¾; Good, 17¾; Fair, 16¾; Roasting, 16@16¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—Winter Strained Drips, 60; Loverings, 63; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 12; prime, 11¾; common, 11; Porto Rico Sugars (Hogsheads and Barrels)—Demarara, 11¾@12; Cuba, 10¾@11¾; Demarara, 11¾@12.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14¾; A Coffee, 13¾; "B," 13¾; Extra C, 13¾; C yellow, 13.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 62.

RICE—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1.20; Fancy Imperial, $1.30; Fancy Gunpowder, $1.30; Fair to Fine do, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1.40; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c; Souchong fancy, $1.20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c; Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 55c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 11c. Valencia Raisins, 13c. Layer Raisins, $4.25 per box.

HAY—Sales in a rather better demand but unchanged; sales on wharf at $14@16. Loose from country wagons, $14@20, as to quality.

HEMP—Sales at $1.75 per ton; single bale lots, 9 cts per lb.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¼@2¾ cts.

HIDES—Green, The trade weights) 10¾@11¾; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 10@10; do calf, 10@13; Dry—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per lbl and eastern at $1.75.

MAPLE SYRUP—Is reported slow and cannot be sold for more than 1@1¼ per gallon.

MILL FEED—Sales of Bran in store at $1.40 @1.50, and Middlings at $1.60@1.80.

OILS—Crude, $11@11½; refined, 23@25c. No. 2 do, 67. Lin-seed Oil, $1.05@1.05.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 8; Sugar cured Canvassed do, 9; Canvassed, 10¾; Rib. Sides, 9¾@10; Clear do, 11; Breakfast Bacon, 14; Canvassed 15; Plain Sugar Cured Hams, 14¾—Canvassed do, 15@15¾; Lard, in tins, 11¾@12; in kegsand buckets, 12¾@13. Dried Beef, 18¾ Plain; 19¾ Canvassed. Mess Pork, $18.

PEANUTS—Advancing with sales reported at 9@9¾ cts.

PEARS—Sales $1.75 per bushel.

PONTS—Sales cedar posts at 45@50 cts each.

POTATOES—The receipts have fallen off somewhat within the past few days, but the market is fully supplied and prices remain unchanged. We are reported sales of prime Lake Shore Peach Blows, on track, in bulk, at $1.10 and in sacks at $1.15; small lots, in store, at $1.20 @1.25. Western Peach Blows, $1.00@1.05, by the car load.

SEED—There is little or nothing doing in either Clover or Timothy Seeds as the season is about over. Flaxseed is scarce and in demand at $2.25@2.30.

SOAPS—Rosin, 3¾@5 cts; Chemical Olive, 7¾; Cranmore's, 10; Wax, 5; Babbitts, 11; Woman's Friend, 9½; Dobbins, 11¾; Kitchen Crystal, 10; Golgate's Palm, $4.75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, 8@8¾.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, SATURDAY, May 6, 1871.

RECEIPTS STOCK.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows:

Cattle	184 cars.
Hogs	103 "
Sheep	112 "
Horses	64 "
Mules	5 "
Total	468 "

CATTLE.

The operations in Cattle have been remarkably light this week, the sales in the aggregate footing up about a dozen cars; the receipts, as will be seen, were large, footing up 184 cars, and, notwithstanding there was a fair attendance of buyers, the great proportion of the receipts went through in first hands, holders being unwilling to make the concessions demanded by buyers. There was only a single bullock from New York, and while some 45 loads were shipped to Philadelphia, we presume that 40 loads of these were left over by the owners. At no time for months have eastern buyers been so shaky as during the week which has just closed; it would seem that in the absence of any but little good recently, and that they are determined now not to take hold unless they can do so with a reasonable probability of coming out with a whole skin. Prime to extra shipping steers, fat and smooth, cannot be quoted above 6¾@7 cents—this week there was nothing sold above 6¾ cts.

	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold for:			
Thompson to Colderwood	1	890	5 50
" Thompson	5	4,050	5 12
Meskimmen & M to Turner	16	17,670	6 25
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Paxton to Roth	17	20,140	6 75
" "	17	21,100	6 75
Hunter to Maynes	33	42,510	6 50
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Kerr to Colderwood	20	1,040	6 50
Sadler, Haven & B. sold for:			
David to McCauly	3	3,300	6 50
Hartman to Kiemans & A	30	43,240	6 50
MISCELLANEOUS.			
McCauly to Clemens	2	2,290	6 75
" " Lomerhaugh	1	1,170	6 75
" " Zimmerman	1	1,270	6 75

SHEEP.

The receipts during the week were large, footing up 112 car loads, and while the commoner grades were weak and a shade lower, prime fat sheep brought as much as at any time during the past six months—there are not enough of this character coming forward to glut the market, and prices have been fully sustained. We now quote scalawags to common clipped, 65@75 lbs, at 3¾@4¼; good 80@90 lbs, 5@5¼; prime 90@100 lbs, 5¾@6; choice to fine wooled sheep, 6@6¼; prime 90@100 lbs, 6¾@7¾. Not a sheep in the pens to-day unsold.

	No.	Wgt.	Price
Smith, Watson & Briggs sold for:			
Hunt to Erisman	159	14,290	6 25
Mauffick to Hines	79	7,550	6 75
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Huffman to Landis	179	15,310	5 15
Wheeler to Peacock	216	19,480	5 75
Groves to Landis	120	9,490	5 20
Ryser to Davis	128	11,750	5 80
Groves to Davis	100	6,910	4 10
Meeks to Davis	46	4,560	6 65
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Norris to Erisman	241	19,950	5 35
Blair to Landis	208	16,340	4 25
Westfall to Landis	211	16,670	4 45
Evans & F to Hill	161	13,520	5 25
Keller & Ulery sold for:			
Clayton to Latta	223	17,520	5 00

HOGS.

The receipts this week were liberal footing up 103 cars, and the market closes dull and weak at the same time. The pens unsold. With continued unfavorable advices from the east, the demand has been comparatively light and compared with the early part of the week, prices have dropped 15@25 cts per cwt, and even at the decline trade is slow and the indications at this writing point to a still lower range of prices. We now quote at 5½@6 cts for common Yorkers to prime Philadelphia hogs.

	No.	Wgt.	Price.
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Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
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Wright to Smith	51	11,050	5 70
Vocke to Davis	18	3,070	5 90
Crowell to Gillett	104	20,820	5 75
Vocke to Voetter	49	14,710	6 00
Groves to Voetter	102	23,060	5 90
Groves to Voetter	46	11,530	6 05
Groves to Voetter	99	19,660	5 75
Crowell to Hedges	70	11,400	5 70
Groves to Hedges	34	6 850	5 75
Rutan to Erisman	63	10,550	5 80
Rutan to Reyenthaler	106	28,100	5 95
White to Erisman	58	11,490	5 80
Stephens to Imhoff	51	13,160	6 00
Knight to Voetter	61	14,960	6 05
Roberts to Voetter	116	22,170	5 80
Paxton to Reyenthaler	95	26,320	6 25
Paxton to Reyenthaler	97	24,280	5 80
Orr & Williams sold for:			
Gray to Voetter	141	45,490	6 20
Gray to Smith	10	2,770	6 60
Stage to Voetter	49	13,030	6 00
Taylor to McBride & Co	98	22,920	5 80
Moore to Hedges	52	12,060	5 85
Neff to Hedges	11	2,780	5 75

PETROLEUM MARKET.

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The most prominent matter in connection with the trade this week, is the advance in freights on the Valley Road, together with the reduction from the oil regions to the seaboard; this advance on the Valley was a very unfortunate movement just at this time, coming as it did right on the heels of the reduction eastward, and while it has benefitted New York and Philadelphia, it has had a bad effect on the refining interests of Pittsburgh. The situation was bad enough before, but now it is worse, and the prospects for the future are not very encouraging in consequence.

Receipts Crude for the week, 29,431; last week, 21,635; January 1st to date, 285,876; same time last year, 332,017. Exports refined this week, 5,902; last week, 9,498; January 1st to date, 156,969; same time last year, 158,643. Sales this week, 17,000 bbls crude; 5,000 refined; last week, 3,500 crude and 4,000 refined.

CRUDE.

Market quiet and easier but prices are without quotable change. Seller May or until July quoted at 10½@11 cts. There was a line of 12,000 bbls crude sold yesterday, 1,500 each month May to December, inclusive, at $4.2-, at Parker. To-day $4.18@4.20 were the ruling quotations at Parker for near by deliveries.

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We can report a line, 500 each at 23¾ for last half of May and 24¼ for first and last half of June. Later in day, 23¾ was bid for May and 24¾ for June, July quoted at 24¾@24¾. There seems to be no inquiry at present for anything beyond July.

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[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—12:15. P. M.—Crude quiet; Refined; first half May 23¾c; last half 23¾c. Refined; first half May 24c; last half 24¼c; July 24¼c.

5 P. M.—Last half May 23¾c bid; 24c asked; first half June 24¼c bid; 24¾c asked; last half July 25c bid;

HOME NEWS.

Letters Retained for Postage.
Armstrong, J. and C. W., Glencoe, Ohio, 3c.
Bell, Wm., Temperanceville, Pa., 3c.
Browne, C. M., Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.
Fluteraft & Co., W. H., Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.
Goehring, Caroline, Freeport, Pa., 3c.

Injured by a Casting.—A man named McGill, employed at the locomotive works, Allegheny, had his right foot mashed and an ugly gash cut on his right arm by the falling of a casting which he was assisting to hoist. He was taken to the office of Drs. Cummings and Cunningham, where his injuries were dressed.

Biter Arrested.—Mary Bitner was arrested and taken to the Allegheny lockup on Saturday, charged by her husband with biting him. It appears that she was chastising one of the children too severely, and when he interfered she caught the fleshy part of his arm between her teeth and inflicted quite a serious wound.

Fell in Convulsions.—Yesterday evening about half-past seven o'clock William Reesman, a young German, while walking along the street, fell in convulsions at the corner of Wylie avenue and Arthurs street. A large crowd gathered immediately and every attention that the case required was rendered, but it was fully an hour before he was restored to consciousness.

Runaway.—On Saturday evening a horse attached to a buggy in which were two young men, while being driven along Penn avenue, took fright at something and dashed off down the street. At Library Hall one of the men was thrown out and fell at the corner of Sixth street. The men escaped with a few bruises, but the buggy was completely demolished. The horse was caught some distance further down the street.

Suicide at Uniontown.—On Saturday morning Lewis D. Beall, committed suicide by hanging himself to the bed in his residence in Uniontown, Fayette county. The act is supposed to have been committed while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity. The deceased kept a livery stable and was in easy circumstances. He was fifty years old, and leaves a wife and four children, one of whom, a daughter, was at school in this city.

Interfering with an Officer.—About a week ago officer Merriman while making an arrest in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, was interfered with by one John Connolly who said that he should not take his prisoner to the lock-up. The officer having his hands full at that time paid no attention to Connolly but meeting him on Saturday night he captured him and yesterday morning Mayor Callow imposed a fine of $50 and costs, a punishment that we think will make John a little chary of again interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty.

False Pretences.
Mrs. Sarah Carr made an information before Alderman Christ of Allegheny on Saturday, charging Charles Blythe with false pretences. Complainant and accused had been neighbors, and when the latter was about to move his household goods were seized by the landlord for arrears of rent. Blythe went into Mrs. Carr and borrowed thirty dollars with which to satisfy the landlord's claim, representing that he was only going to move up town a short distance and would come down the next evening and repay her, all of which was false, he having shipped his effects to Hanover, Ohio. A warrant was issued.

Pennsylvania Reserves.
The Western Division Pennsylvania Reserve Corps held an adjourned meeting at the St. Charles Hotel on Saturday evening. Capt. J. K. Barbour acted as chairman and Mr. Ed. Abel as secretary. The Committee on Railroads reported progress, and was, on motion, continued. It was resolved that the members meet on Thursday next, at 7 o'clock, at the St. Charles Hotel, to complete final arrangements for attending the reunion at Philadelphia, and receive orders for procuring excursion tickets. It is requested that all members be present, and those who can not attend can receive full information by applying to Mr. Abel at the *Commercial* office.

Alleged Larceny.
Martin V. Ober and George Ober were yesterday arrested and committed to the lock-up to await a hearing on a charge of larceny, preferred by Thomas Hayes. The prosecutor, who was a deck passenger on the steamboat Exchange, which arrived here yesterday, alleges the accused, firemen on that boat, broke open his trunk and stole therefrom fifteen sovereigns, sixty or seventy dollars in national currency, two silver watches valued at $40 and a gold chain of the value of $6. The robbery was discovered before the boat landed, and neither passengers nor crew were allowed to go ashore until after the arrest was made. A hearing will be had in the case this morning.

Retired for the Summer.
On Saturday evening about half-past six o'clock a little daughter of Mr. Christ Kopp, who resides on Ohio street, at the foot of Troy hill, Allegheny, on going into the hall met three men coming into the house. She called to her father who came out and asked what they wanted, when they replied that it was "none of his business." Mr. K., who was in his stocking feet, returned to an inner room, put on a pair of boots, returned to the hall and immediately commenced to let them see that it was some of his business, for he knocked the whole three down, one after the other, and kept them in that position until the police, who meantime had been summoned, arrived, when the whole party were marched to the lock-up, where they gave their names as Edward White, William Kane and William Webster. All three on Monday yesterday morning Mayor Callow sentenced them each to six months at the Work House.

Kiser & Scandrett.
We direct attention to the card of the above named gentlemen who have opened at No. 166 Wood street, corner of 6th avenue, a wholesale Liquor and Segar house. Persons wishing to obtain a pure article of whisky, wine, brandy, gin etc., will do well to give them a call, as they keep no adulterated, or drugged liquors, nothing but the purest that can be had direct from the manufacturers, and the wholesale houses. They have in stock some of the best brands of tobacco and segars. Mr. Scandrett in embarking in this new business will bring to it his well known energy and promptness, and his extensive acquaintance both this neighborhood and throughout the western portion of the State, will ensure a large share of patronage. Mr. Kiser has been for a long time engaged in the business and is thoroughly acquainted with all its details. Families will find it to their interest to rely on the statements of this firm, as the gentlemen composing it are worthy of all credence and will not sell an inferior article for a pure one. Their stock of foreign wines is one of the largest ever brought to this city, and comprises all of the leading and favorite brands.

Obituary.
We are pained to announce the death of an esteemed friend, Mr. Hugh Larimer, the engineer of the House of Representatives, which took place on Sabbath afternoon at his residence on Robinson street, after a lingering illness, caused by exposure in the line of his duty as a fireman.

Thus passes from amongst us, one of the purest, mildest and most kind-hearted of men. Mr. Larimer, for over fifteen years has been connected with the Allegheny Fire Department, and has ever been looked upon as one of its most faithful members. He was taken sick some five years ago, whilst attending a fire, he caught a severe cold from the effects of water and exposure, which prostrated him for a time, and brought on an attack of that fell disease consumption, which finally caused his death. He was an esteemed member of the Department of our sister city, with which he was so long connected, a kind husband and an affectionate father. He leaves a wife and three small children to mourn his early death, and we tender them on our own behalf and on behalf of his numerous friends, our warmest sympathy and condolence. May the kind Father of the widow and orphan protect and care for them as they journey forward through a cold world.

"The Paper Trimmer."
One of the most simple yet effective and useful inventions we have seen for a long time is "the paper trimmer," one of which is now in daily use in the book and wall paper store of Mrs. M. Spratt, No. 130 Federal street, Allegheny. By this ingenious contrivance a bolt of wall paper, or border, can be "trimmed" in an exceedingly short space of time, and with the most perfect exactness. Paper hangers, experienced as they may be with the shears, know well the time lost in this trimming by the ordinary process, while those amateurs who have, in a fit of economy undertaken to do the papering themselves in house-cleaning time, generally find at the outset lost all courage, not to say temper, by the vexations of the shears which *will* go wrong and possibly cut off a figure so as to irretrievably ruin the bolt.

They can now avoid all this trouble and paper hangers themselves can obviate by purchasing their supplies at Spratt's, where each bolt will be trimmed *free of charge*, and in a manner which the most careful workman can not equal. From actual knowledge we are satisfied of this; we therefore recommend all who wish to have the paper thus prepared, (when they can get it put on or do it themselves) to call at Spratt's and get it, thus securing the advantages of trimming.

Mrs. Spratt has on hand a choice selection of patterns from the finest parlor to the cheapest kitchen grades—all new and fresh in design, and which can be had at the cheapest rates and trimmed for every purchaser: 130 Federal street, Allegheny, is the place.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The Black Crook, after a tolerably successful two weeks run, gives place to the German sensational song and dance drama. Johnny Allen, celebrated as a successful delineator of negro eccentricities, has forsaken that profession and adopted the dialectic. He makes his debut in "Schneider," a play written expressly for him, which abounds in pleasant songs, dances and amusing situations. Mr. Allen is a first class comedian, and if there is any fun to be brought out of his piece will certainly succeed in doing it. We expect to see crowded houses during the week.

TREMBLE'S VARIETIES.—Manager Aims presents this week a perfect galaxy of stars. The Female Minstrel Troupe, has been enlarged by the addition of two more end men. The incomparable ballet troupe with the Misses Josephine and Imogene Francisco and Bertie and Rachel Kirafly as dancers will appear nightly. "The Smiths" male and female banjoists, and "the Nicholas" gymnasts make their first appearance to-night. Altogether with other attaches of the establishment make this one of the strongest variety companies in the country. Fun and frolic will reign supreme during the week.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The deservedly popular and ever welcome Carncross and Dixie's Minstrels make their bow at this house to-night. Commendation from us is, we feel, needless. The simple announcement that Carncross, Dixie, Moran and Newcomb, the inimitable "Bobby," are of the troupe, and will appear at each performance, will be sufficient, so well is their ability known and appreciated here, to fill the house to overflowing nightly. If you wish to secure good seats, go early.

RED LION LOT.—The managers of the circus have concluded to remain two days longer. Their stay thus far, notwithstanding the unpropitious weather that has prevailed, has been, like their show, excellent. They give two exhibitions daily, afternoon and evening.

CITY HALL.—St. Bridget's Fair is still progressing, and with a tolerable degree of success. Now that it is drawing towards a close the voting for the different prizes is becoming quite active, and the friends of the contestants are marshaling for the final coup, which is announced for Saturday night next.

THE WHISKY GUILLOTINE.

The License Board found a full house Saturday morning. The following decisions were announced:

APPLICATIONS GRANTED.

Pittsburgh—Alex. Scott, Fourteenth ward, tavern; Dominick Grafmyer, Eleventh ward, tavern; Thomas Clark, Thirteenth ward, tavern; Henry Wilson, Eighth ward, tavern; Patrick M'Donough, First ward, tavern; Tully M'Intyre, Tenth ward, tavern; James O'Rourke, First ward, tavern; Maria Richard, Sixth ward, tavern; Andrew Wagner, Tenth ward, eating house; Caroline Buchter, Ninth ward, eating house; Dennis Haggerty, Tenth ward, tavern; David Hoffheimer, Ninth ward, other goods; F. Gilmore, Ninth ward, tavern; Michael Flinn, Twelfth ward, tavern; J. H. Pledge, Twelfth ward, tavern; T. J. Chalfant, Second ward, tavern; Michael Carter, Seventeenth ward, tavern; Andrew Weigel, Fifteenth ward, tavern; Henry Elkin, Ninth ward, tavern; William Clifford, Seventeenth ward, tavern; Michael Berger, Twentieth ward, tavern; Adam Foss, Third ward, tavern; Albert Sunley, Fifth ward, tavern; J. J. M'Guire, Tenth ward, tavern; M. Greenwald, Ninth ward, tavern; Francis Kennedy, Fifth ward, tavern; George Bruce, Second ward, tavern; Morgan R. Bryan, Fourth ward, tavern; Mary Welsh, Tenth ward, tavern; M. Gormly, Seventeenth ward, tavern; John Glunt, Twelfth ward, tavern; Charles Hoyle, Seventh ward, tavern; Albert Young, Third ward, tavern; Michael Gruber, Fourth ward, tavern; Hamill & Haley, Third ward, tavern.

Allegheny.—Ed. Whalen, Seventh ward, tavern; P. Featherstone, Fourth ward, eating house; Wm. Barnes, Fourth ward, tavern; Peter. Gilg, Sixth ward, tavern; Richard Brown, Third ward, eating house; Henry Langner, Eighth ward, tavern; Conrad Armstine, Third ward, tavern; Philip Gerst, Seventh ward, tavern; J. S. Snyder, Fourth ward, tavern; Mary Lassman, Third ward, tavern; T. Hueskin, Third ward, tavern; Geo. Schaub, Eighth ward, tavern; Bernard Gray, Second ward, tavern; Adam Benley, First ward tavern; Mary Fisher, First ward tavern; Mary Fletcher, First ward, eating house; Adam Mayer, Second ward, other goods; Isaac Sterrn, Third ward, other goods; Adam Heyl, Second ward, tavern; John Grun, Second ward tavern.

Boroughs and Townships—M. Kreig, St. Clair borough, eating house; John Rudolph, East Birmingham, tavern; Francis Serword, East Birmingham; tavern; Philip Hoffman, Mt. Washington, tavern, Ottoman Auberlay, South Versailles, tavern; George Goldbach, Lower St. Clair township, tavern, Ernst, Hauch, East Birmingham, eating house; Fred. Hagerling, Birmingham, tavern; R. Rangi, Harrison township, tavern; Jacob Ott, St. Clair borough, tavern; Adam Mayer, St. Clair borough, eating house; Domenick Maguire, Birmingham, tavern; J. Hessel, East Birmingham, other goods; Theodore Smith, West Pittsburgh, tavern; George Traverer, South Pittsburgh, tavern; Robert M. Ellwood, McKeesport, tavern; John F. Bader, East Birmingham, tavern; Henry Lupenman, Indiana township, tavern; Hannah Augustine, West Pittsburgh, other goods; Philip Zimmerman, McKeesport, tavern.

Applications Refused.—The following were refused because of defective petitions; Wm. Kralz, Fourth ward, Allegheny; O. C. Trupell, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh; H. C. Schiveir, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; Timothy Cronin, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh, Casper Shaffer, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh; John O'Donnel, Twenty-third ward; James Sherran, Second ward, Pittsburgh.

The following were refused for other causes: Edward McGarr, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; J. P. Sweeney, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; Wilhelminia Myer, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; Henry Langlitz, Second ward, Pittsburgh; A. J. Hannin, G. G. Pittsburgh; Mary Hippen, Fifth ward, Allegheny; John Carson, First ward, Allegheny; John Shipman, Second ward, Pittsburgh; George Bailley, First ward, Allegheny; Henry Vallentine, Second ward, Allegheny; Thomas Jones, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; Wm. G. Tromel, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh; Charles Coll, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Judith Dunn, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Jane Cartrick, East Birmingham; Joseph Heslie, East Birmingham; Philip Kurth, East Birmingham; Michael Barrett, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh; Andrew Hermer, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh; Andrew Shaffer, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

The Board then heard the following applications:

Wm. J. McFettridge, Ninth ward Pittsburgh; Jas. Miller, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; S. Yealke, Richland tp; Ann Hoey, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh; Jacob Soffell, Mt Washington; Amos Sarver, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh; Seventh ward, Pittsburgh. Cases held over:

Jas. Armstrong, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh will have a fair show to get through.

Emil Foster, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh keeps the Central Hotel and can go on.

Canon and Hirwin, Second ward, Allegheny wanted to sell with other goods, and can go on.

Peter Kelley, First ward, Pittsburgh, and John Shultheist, Third ward, Allegheny, both wanted eating houses, and can proceed to feed the hungry residents of their neighborhood.

Andy Moss, of Second ward, Pittsburgh, will go through.

Francis Logan, of First ward, Pittsburgh, is not so sure of his claims.

Robert Reed, of West Elizabeth, had a witness who had quit going to see euchre and stay in dominoes; wasn't ever a good domino player. Robert should bring experts.

Jas. Nesbitt, of Twelfth ward, will be kindly treated.

Henry Brenthoover, of West Elizabeth, was a good fellow, but unfortunately had a three yard remonstrance brought up against him. He neutralized it, however, by bringing up Henry Wand Beecher, (at least one resembling him,) that made the whisky business.

At this point Alderman Strain brought into Court an elegant ivory gavel, with which to keep better order.

Ellen Lewis, of Birmingham, will be treated as ladies should be.

Louis Bourgh, of Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, was sick; wife appeared. He or she or it may have to appear again.

Joseph Wheeler, Fourth ward, Allegheny, was known to the Board, and will get his license.

Board then adjourned until 1½ o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session opened with as fair an audience as in the morning.

The first case heard was Catherine Kech, of Ninth ward, Pittsburgh. Authorities will get her license.

Chas. B. Stein, First ward, Pittsburgh, was sick and sent his wife. Temperance proclaimed that Charles had been in the Work House. Looks rough for Charles.

John Jochner, Birmingham, was also sick and was represented by his wife. John's wife will get him through.

Dorothea Stoche, East Birmingham, wants to sell with other goods and will get permission to do so.

Tettersal Ingram, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, will succeed.

Levi Rush, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, wanted to keep the old Barker House, at the intersection of Penn and Fifth avenue. Jewley exhibited some indictments against him for selling liquor on Sunday. and Mr. Ridsworth swore that the house had a bad reputation, that it was notorious as being frequented by people on Sunday, and that in his opinion it ruins more respectable people than any house in the city. Looks as though Rush is gone.

Gen. Fitzugh and John Sizgle, of the firm of Shoenhuger & Co., were called as witnesses against Mr. J. McFetridge, the first case yesterday morning. They did not say anything very favorable to Mr. Mc., and he may be compelled to move his tavern. He shouldn't threaten to shoot any one unless he does it, and ought to be satisfied with one house instead of two.

Philip Lyons, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, had made a former application, which was refused. Rented another room since. The case is held over until Tuesday. Alderman Strain was a witness in the case, and had quite a lively time with Mr. Jennings.

Valentine Arnold, of Third ward, Allegheny, will not go through.

John Featherstone, of the Fourth ward Allegheny, will bear Charley from the Board.

Antoine Rutgene, of Second ward, Pittsburgh, will get permission to go on with his eating house.

P. H. Burns, of Third ward, Pittsburgh, proved everything necessary, and will have no difficulty.

Jos. Fisher, Third ward, and John Getty & Co., of Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, are in a fair way to succeed.

Fabrand Welgand, Third ward, Allegheny, with other goods, should have had a better petition.

Cornelius O'Brien, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, will get his license.

John McMahon, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, must retire from the whisky business.

Joseph Glancer, of Seventh ward, Allegheny, works and sleeps out; has his father to do business. Bad for the father—worse for Joseph.

George H. Diriker, Fourth ward, Allegheny, and Mrs. J. Ricker, Seventh ward, Allegheny, made a good impression on the Board.

John H. Nevader, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, was the unfortunate victim of his predecessor who did not keep the right kind of a house.

Mackrell and Cohen wanted to have a little skirmish, but the Board objected and insisted that they should go out on the lawn. They both remained.

Patrick Beatty, Fifth ward, Allegheny, will have to get a new petition.

O. J. Medlan, of Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, wanted to keep "The Bank." He should have exhibited a statement of his discounts and deposits.

Terrence Coyle, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, had made an application in April. This one looks honest, and will succeed.

John McFadden, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, eating house, and William Kennedy, of the intersection of Penn and Fifth avenue, Allegheny exhibited some indictments against him for selling liquor on Sunday. and Mr. Ridsworth swore that the house had a bad reputation, that it was notorious as being frequented by people on Sunday, and that in his opinion it ruins more respectable people than any house in the city. Looks as though Rush is gone.

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